



THE BRYOPHYTE DIVERSITY OF THE ERZSÉBET PARK IN GÖDÖLLŐ TOWN
A gödöllői Erzsébet park mohadiverzitás vizsgálata

Gergő Tamási¹ & Péter Szűcs^{2*}

¹*Eszterházy Károly Catholic University, Biology BSc;* ²*Institute of Biology, Eszterházy Károly Catholic University, Institute of Biology, Department of Botany and Plant Physiology, H-3300 Eger, Leányka u. 6, Hungary;*

**E-mail: szucs.peter@uni-eszterhazy.hu*

The aim of our work was the evaluation of the bryophyte diversity of the largest park in Gödöllő town. The territory is situated in the downtown area of Gödöllő in North Central Hungary, covering 22 hectares.

Based on preliminary investigations altogether 32 taxa (3 liverworts and 29 mosses) were recorded in the research area. Most of the detected bryophytes are common in Hungary. *Entodon concinnus* is a moss rated critically endangered (CR) according to the Hungarian Red List, and very rare in Hungary, but two other occurrences from the „Gödöllői dombság” microregion are known.

Further notable species from the territory: *Porella platyphylla*, *Didymodon sinuosus*, *Homalia trichomanoides*, *Nyholmiella obtusifolia*, *Syntrichia virescens* and *Tortella tortuosa*.

On the basis of the present studies, remarkable differences can be seen between Erzsébet park and other Central and Eastern European parks regarding species composition. Based on the full list of species, we also have the opportunity to make a comparison with the bryophyte flora of the cemetery and the botanical garden.

The first author was supported by the ÚNKP-21-1 New National Excellence Program of the Ministry for Innovation and Technology from the source of the National Research, Development and Innovation Fund.